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# Red Emigres Issue Fake Pravda as Propaganda

STATINTL

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staff reporter

Copies of a counterfeit Pravda, prepared by Russian emigres for propaganda use within the Soviet Union, have been sent to more than 100 Government agencies, universities and newspapers in America by a Harvard senior.

The student, Donald C. MacDonald Jr., told The Washington Post that he got the Pravdas last fall at a conference in Paris of the group that printed them, the National Labor Movement (Russian Solidarists). It is known by its Russian initials as NTS.

The fake Pravda, dated Jan. 4, 1958, is a dead ringer for the Communist Party's official

paper except for its superior newsprint. From Lenin's head on the seal atop page one to Pravda's Moscow phone numbers on the bottom of page four—the last page—it looks authentic.

Covering its front page is an article headed "Resolution of the Plenum of the Central Committee on Mistakes and Distortions of Domestic and Foreign Policy." A note inside proclaims the issue to be a fake.

Other articles detail the "crimes" of the Party against the people, call for criticism and support of NTS and sketch its political and economic programs.

There is a cartoon from Posev (Sowing), a magazine

published by NTS in Frankfurt, Germany, and a picture of two trucks of the group's "Free Russia" radio station and its frequencies.

A final touch is the thicker binding, a regular feature of the seal Pravda. At the top is "A Lie on Long Legs," "The Querade," etc.—all fakes.

NTS' American representative, C. W. Boldyreff of 2113 Old Dominion Dr., Arlington, Va., said yesterday that 120 million papers, books, magazines, brochures and leaflets have been distributed by NTS since 1953. The work, he said, goes on.

The items are sent "inside" in tubes floated down rivers by balloons, and through Russian and foreign tourists, de-

gations and sailors, Boldyreff explained.

"The goal of NTS is to overthrow the Communist regime," he said, and its current tasks are to create a "revolutionary climate" by propaganda and the "orientation of dissent" and to build an underground "molecular" organization.

Other sources note that NTS' views on the prospects of revolution and its own effectiveness are difficult to document.

Boldyreff's reply: "The best gauge is the reaction of the Soviet government." This, he said, has consisted of repeated attacks in the press, protests in the United Nations and attempted and successful kidnappings of NTS leaders.